

PROTEST BY BRITAIN HALTS U. S. MERCHANT MARINE PLAN

GERMANS CLAIM CAPTURE OF 30,000 RUSSIANS

ALLIES STAND FIRM IN FIRST GREAT BATTLE RAGING ON FRENCH SOIL

GERMAN LOSS IN ADVANCE GREAT AS IN A DEFEAT

Retirement of French Army
Along Valley of Meuse Called
Mastery Stroke Fully as
Glorious as Victory.

20,000 KAISER'S MEN ARE REPELLED BY 5,000

Germans Trapped in Charleville
and Are Slaughtered by Ma-
chine Gun Fire After Bridges
Are Blown Up.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Aug.
31.—Count de Nizky-Marich,
Austrian ambassador to Germany,
announced today that the Austro-
Hungarian army that invaded Rus-
sian Poland had defeated the Rus-
sians at Kraznik and thrown them
back upon Lublin.

"A decisive battle has been in
progress for several days at
Kraznik," he said, "and we have
won. The enemy is retreating to
Lublin."

"The Austrians are pursuing the
Russians, who fought with desper-
ation, and we have also taken up
a strong position in front of Za-
most."

"Losses on both sides have
been severe, I regret to say, but
the Russians suffered worse than
did the Austrians. We took a
large number of prisoners and also
several guns."

LONDON, Aug. 31.—An Amiens
dispatch to the Daily Chronicle says:
"The French retirement before the
German army advancing from Namur
down the valley of the Meuse was
masterly. The Germans won their
way at a cost in human life as great
as in defeat yet they won their way."
"For France that retirement is as
glorious a story as anything in her
annals."

"After the battle of Dinant the
French army was heavily outnumbered
and fell back gradually."

"The French artillery was posted
on the heights above the river and
swept the advancing Germans with a
storm of fire. On the right bank the
French infantry was supported by
field guns and machine guns. The in-
fantry did deadly work dropping back
only to occupy new positions just as
doggedly."

Germans Reckless of Lives.
"The Germans were reckless of
their lives. The most desperate fight-
ing took place at the bridges, but the
French engineers succeeded in blow-
ing them up one after another. Thirty-
three bridges were destroyed."

"The fighting extended on both
sides of the Meuse and many side
line engagements were fought by the
cavalry. There was a memorable en-
counter at Marville, where 5,000
Frenchmen resisted 20,000 German
infantry. The French dash was so
splendid that they beat back the
enemy for 12 hours."

The Germans gradually pressed
their way southward along the Meuse
to Mesieres, near Sedan. The French
were determined that there should be
no repetition of the 1870 tragedy
when the French army was trapped
here. So Charleville, across from
Mesieres, was evacuated and the
French took up magnificent positions,
commanding the town and bridges.

Capture Rapid Fire Guns.
"Machine guns were hidden in aban-
doned houses and a disagreeable
shock to any German who might
escape their fire was a number of
German rapid fire guns, no fewer
than 25 of them, which had been cap-
tured by a French troop in a series
of battles down the Meuse from
Namur."

The German outposts reached
Charleville on Tuesday. They were
allowed to ride quietly across the
bridges into an apparently deserted
town. Then suddenly their line of
retreat was cut off.

"The bridges were blown up by
contact mines and the machine guns
hidden in the houses were played on
the German cavalry, killing them in
trifling slaughter."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN)

LATEST WAR BULLETINS

FIRST GREAT BATTLE IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The first great battle of the war on French
soil is reported to be raging in a zig-zag line from Villers in the
department of the Semmo to Montherme in the department of
Ardennes. The conflict is reported to have begun between 9 and
10 o'clock this morning, when the Germans, with fresh troops at
the front replacing those which had suffered so severely in the ad-
vance after the battle in Belgium, resumed the offensive.

No details of the conflict could be secured at the war office up
to 3 o'clock this afternoon, the only announcement made being of
these six words:

"The allies are holding their own"



BELGIAN SOLDIERS TOOK POSSESSION OF AN OLD CHURCH NEAR LOUVAIN FOR USE AS A
BARRACKS WHILE RESISTING GERMAN ADVANCE.

ANTWERP, Aug. 31.—German and Belgian troops engaged in
a fierce artillery duel 15 miles from Louvain on Friday, according to
reports received here and the Germans lost several guns. The Bel-
gians are said to have inflicted severe losses, 150 Germans being
taken to Aix La Chappelle.

NISH, Serbia, Aug. 31.—The Serbian war office announced today
that Crown Prince Alexander had gone from Valieve to lead the
troops that invaded Bosnia after the defeat of the Austrians at
Shabats.

"The Austrians have attempted to rally several times," says the
official statement, "but our determined pursuit has forced them 50
miles from the frontier. We expect soon to be in control of Bosnia
and Herzegovina."

AUSTRIANS SUFFER DEFEAT.

CETTINJE, Aug. 31.—Defeat of 5,000 Austrians with 450 killed
and many taken prisoners when the attacked the Montenegrin posi-
tion on Mount Lovtchen was announced by the Montenegrin gov-
ernment today. It was also stated that Austrians attempted to re-
capture the towns of Budua and Spizza, but lost heavily and fled
on the appearance of the French fleet.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Aug. 31.—Both in the east and the
west our troops are victorious," says an official statement issued at
the war office today. "The Russian advance into East Prussia has
been halted, while Generals Kluck, von Buelow and von Hausen are
steadily driving back the British and French forces that oppose
their advance on Paris."

"The Russian troops are retreating, though they show great
bravery in opposing our forces."

"The Austrian invasion of Russia is proceeding successfully. Our
allies are nearing Lublin, despite the fact that the Russians have
been reinforced."

(This is at wide variance with the St. Petersburg version of the
situation in Russian Poland.)

(The Russian general of staff states that the Austrians that entered
the province of Lublin had to withdraw to aid Muenberg.)

"The English troops sent to France have been cut off from their
base and will be unable to receive reinforcements. The entire cam-
paign as mapped out by the German general staff has been suc-
cessful."

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Before the German armies get to Paris they
will have to face 600,000 troops in addition to the vast forces that
are already at the front.

They have already been called to the colors and work of equip-
ping them is proceeding rapidly.

As fast as they secure their outfits they will depart for the front.
These troops include veterans and young men who were not
called in the first order for mobilization. Their being called to the
colors means a complete paralysis of manufacturing

GERMANS CLAIM JUSTIFICATION IN SACKING LOUVAIN

Wireless Message From Berlin
Charges Inhabitants With
Perfidy—Many of Oldest
Buildings Intact.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A
wireless message from the Berlin
government office in justification
of the burning of Louvain was re-
ceived at the German embassy
here today. The dispatch read:

"Rotterdam newspaper corres-
pondent was eye witness of per-
fidious attack of population of
Louvain on German troops.
Franco-Turks had shot with mit-
raileuses; killed officer of general
staff who was found with throat
cut."

"In Longwy machines for the
abrication of dum-dum cartridges
were detected."

BY LAWRENCE ELSTON.
LONDON, Aug. 31.—Conflicting re-
ports received here today as to the fate
of Louvain has aroused hope that the
beautiful Belgian city was not com-
pletely destroyed by the Germans.

A field correspondent telegraphed
from Antwerp that official announce-
ment was made there to the effect that
the central part of Louvain had been
burned last Tuesday.

A correspondent of the Daily Tele-
graph sent word that he had visited
Louvain on Saturday and found many
of the ancient and beautiful Gothic
buildings intact. This report has not
yet been confirmed nor have any of the
other reports relating to the total de-
struction of the city by fire and artill-
ery.

Great Buildings Intact.
In part of the telegram the Daily
Telegraph correspondent says:

"I found Louvain damaged but all
the wonderful Gothic buildings, in-
cluding the cathedral, the city hall
and the university, built in the thir-
teenth century, were intact."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN)

PAU MAY SUCCEED JOFFRE AS HEAD OF FRENCH ARMY

One Armed Veteran of 1870
Likely to Direct New Tactics
to Check Kaiser's Steady Ad-
vance on the Capital.

WITHDRAWAL OF ALLIES WAS STRATEGIC MOVE

Official Statements Fail to Re-
assure Parisians, However,
Who Stoically Prepare for
Siege—Destroy Homes.

BY FRANKLIN P. MERRICK.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Abandoning the
Napoleonic tactics by which the
French army attempted to strike and
shatter the Germans at their weakest
point, the armies of the republic are
now concentrated along a massive
front to resist step by step, the ad-
vance as it advances upon the capital.
If, by the sheer weight of numbers, the
British and French are forced back
upon the capital, they will not take
refuge here, but will stay in the open
to harass the Germans.

This was learned today after Min-
ister of War Millerand had returned to
the war office from the front, where
he was in conference for several hours
at headquarters on Sunday. His de-
parture from the capital was secret,
but it is understood that at army
headquarters he saw not only Gen.
Joffre, the French commander, but
also Field Marshal French, the
British leader.

Radical Change in Plans.
A radical change in the French mi-
litary operations has gone into effect
within the last 72 hours. Gen. Joffre's
policy of dividing his armies, which
was endorsed by M. Messimy, the for-
mer war minister, has been discarded.
M. Millerand has taken possession. It
is expected that Gen. Joffre will be
succeeded by Gen. Pau, the one-armed
hero of Paris. If the Germans in-
vest Paris they will thus be between
two fires, the garrison in the capital
and the field army south of it. This
will also prevent a terrific strain be-
ing placed upon the capital's food
supply.

The fortified cities will be strongly
garrisoned. Of course, Paris most
strongly of all, but the French and
British forces will keep the field.
Preparations have already been made
to establish bases for the army in cities
south of Paris. If the Germans in-
vest Paris they will thus be between
two fires, the garrison in the capital
and the field army south of it. This
will also prevent a terrific strain be-
ing placed upon the capital's food
supply.

Withdrawal Was Strategic.
The official statements issued by the
war office today that the withdrawal
of the allies' left wing was for
strategic purposes has failed to re-
assure the people of Paris, but the ex-
citement manifested over the first an-
nouncement of the first rumors that
the capital would be seized has dis-
appeared. In its place has come a de-
termination to fight well and suffer
whatever is necessary for the welfare
of the republic.

The daring raid by a German aero-
plane that dropped bombs and a de-
mand for the surrender of the city
was confirmed today by war office offi-
cials but no feeling of panic was evi-
dent among the populace. Even the
"boom, boom" of explosions in the
buildings along the river Oise to give
the guns of the forts uninterrupted
range caused no terror.

In the northern outskirts of the cap-
ital many of the residents owning
homes that lie beyond forts De Mont-
morency and De Montmagny have
been ordered to leave their homes in
obedience to the order from the war office.

Beginning tomorrow, dynamite
squad will be sent out to destroy the
homes that are left standing where
they would afford shelter for a Ger-
man attack.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT)

MONTANA ASKS U.S. TROOPS TO QUELL STRIKE RIOTS OF MINERS IN BUTTE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Gov.
Stewart of Montana today appealed to
the war department for federal troops
to aid the state militia in putting
down the miners' riots at Butte.
Gen. Witherspoon, chief of staff,
discussed the question at length with
Sen. Walsh of Montana and informed
him that the U. S. could not take a
hand in the matter until the state had
exhausted all means within its power
and was ready to turn the situation
over to the federal government, as in
the case of Colorado.

RUSSIANS CLAIM MORE VICTORIES IN EAST PRUSSIA

Announce Occupation of Allen-
stein Where Germans Also
Claim Success—Czar Gives
500,000 Troops a Lay-off.

BULLETINS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Cap-
ture of 30,000 Russians by Ger-
man troops is announced in a
wireless dispatch from Berlin, re-
ceived here today. The dispatch
follows:

"It was officially announced in
Berlin today that about 30,000
Russians had been taken prisoners
by the Germans in the fighting in
East Prussia, particularly at Or-
telsburg, Hohenstein and Tannen-
burg. They include many officers
of high rank. The German attack
at these points was across swamps
and lakes."

The Russian general last week
announced the capture of Ortels-
burg from the Germans without
opposition. This town is 85 miles
south by east of Koenigsberg and
105 miles east by north of Thorn,
both of which, says an official an-
nouncement in St. Petersburg,
have been invested by the Rus-
sians. It will be recalled that of-
ficial announcements made in
Brussels continually reported vic-
tories for the allies, but the Ger-
mans made a steady advance. The
same course of action may be fol-
lowed in St. Petersburg."

BY FRANCIS LAVELLE MURRAY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—
Official announcement of the invest-
ment of the German cities of
Koenigsberg, Thorn and Gradene
and the Austrian stronghold of Lem-
berg was made by the Russian gen-
eral staff today.

"The invasion of East Prussia and
Galicia continues with undiminished
success," says a statement issued
by the war office. "Heavy reinforce-
ments have reached the German
troops opposing our advance in East
Prussia but they have been unable to
halt the irresistible advance."
"The Austrian troops that struck at
Lublin have been forced to withdraw
from Russian Poland to support the
forces striving to prevent us from
capturing Lemberg. Around that city
we are in complete control on the
north, south and east. Several corps
of Austrian troops are advancing
from the west of Lemberg and the
advance guards have already been in
contact with their right and left
wings, whose cavalry have been driven
back upon their supports."

"After occupying Allenstein our
troops are advancing rapidly from
Osterode, where the German rein-
forcements are concentrating."
(This conflicts with the German
statement given out in Berlin that
five Russian corps had been defeated
near Allenstein.)

Press Upon Austrians.
"Russian troops are pressing
closely upon the Austrians who were
forced to withdraw from the prov-
inces of Kieles, Radom and Lublin
and have taken many prisoners."

"Fighting has been going on for
nearly a week in the province of
Lublin, though numerically superior
to the forces first sent to oppose, the
Austrians were unable to make any
important gain. The arrival of our
fresh troops decided the issue."

Russian military experts declare
that the Russian army is now
advancing upon the German army
in the direction of the capital.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN)

BRITAIN CHARGES SHIP PURCHASES BREAK NEUTRALITY

Ambassador Spring-Rice Tells
Secy. Bryan His Nation Will
Not Allow U. S. to Acquire
Merchant Marine.

CALL PLAN VIOLATION OF HAGUE CONVENTION

Point Out That Sale of Vessels
Would Enable Germany and
Austria to Turn Expense
Items Into Ready Cash.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—

Great Britain, through Sir Cecil
Arthur Spring-Rice, British am-
bassador, today filed a protest
with Secy. of State Bryan against
the purchase by the United States
of foreign ships during a time of
war. The British government be-
lieves that the acquisition of the
United States of shipping at this
time constitutes a breach of neu-
trality, inasmuch as it would en-
able Germany and Austria to ob-
tain money for their ships which
are now forced to lie idle, a heavy
expense to the home government.

The British protest cited several
articles of The Hague convention
in this respect and concluded by
stating flatly that Great Britain
could not acquiesce in the request
that the United States be per-
mitted to acquire a merchant marine
by purchase at this time.

It is feared at the state depart-
ment that the opposition of Great
Britain coupled with that of
France, which was made known
about 10 days ago, will be suffi-
cient to deter the United States
from its announced plan of spend-
ing \$25,000,000 in order to make
the American flag a familiar stand-
ard in all parts of the world. How-
ever, no final decision on this
matter will be reached until Pres.
Wilson returns from Cornish on
Wednesday.

News of the British protest was
wired to the chief executive im-
mediately after Ambassador
Spring-Rice's visit today. At the
same time that the British am-
bassador filed his protest, he in-
formed Secy. Bryan that Great
Britain stands ready to modify
the rules governing prize courts so
the American shippers, whose
goods were sold abroad might ob-
tain the money with as little loss
of time as possible. Secy. Bryan
said that this time matter would
be taken up on the president's re-
turn.

RED CROSS CHARTERS LINER HAMBURG TO BRING EUROPE RELIEF

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—
The Hamburg - American liner
Hamburg today was chartered by
the American Red Cross society
for use on the European relief
trip and will sail Saturday from
New York for Europe.

The Hamburg, which will be re-
christened "The Red Cross," will
be manned by an American crew
and commanded by a retired naval
officer. The steamer will be
painted white with red bands
around the hull and huge red
crosses on the stacks and also will
fly the American flag and the red
cross flag.

"The Red Cross" first will go
to England where it will be joined
by Rear Admiral Aaron Ward,
commander of the fleet.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN)